

In the Detailed Description:

Please amend paragraph [0018] on page 7 as follows:

[0018] FIGURES 2, 2a, and 2b illustrates a frontal view of the iris with integrated drive motor of FIGURE 1;

Please amend paragraph [0026] on page 9 as follows:

[0026] The iris drive mechanism includes a drive source (drive motor 25) in the form of an annular electric servomotor. It is to be understood, however, that various motor types (e.g. stepper motors) may be used to rotate the diaphragm 16. The illustrated motor 25 has both a moving section, rotor 32, and a stationary section, stator assembly 28. The iris drive motor 25 is disposed in the optical axis of the optical system (iris system 10). The drive motor 25 responds to a signal from the sensor 22 (here illustrated as a photometer), as will be discussed later, and rotates the rotor 32 to operate the iris diaphragm 16, which is illustrated in a first state of opening in Figure 2a and a second state of opening in Figure 2b.

Please amend paragraph [0030] on page 10 as follows:

[0030] The rotor 32 is embodied as a second annular member including a second frame 50 coupled to a plurality of permanent magnets 31 (second magnetic core). Both the rotor 32 and stator assembly 28 are rotatably attached to a portion of each of the plurality of diaphragm leaves 18

through pivot pins 38. The pivot pins 38 are ideally placed such that a first pin 39 on each leaf at least a portion of the leaves attaches to the rotor 32 and a second pin 41 on the alternate side of at least one of the leaves (this leaf is different than the leaf including the first pin) attaches to the stator assembly frame 34, as will be understood by one skilled in the art. Important to note is that while the rotor moves, the second pin 41 remains stationary relative to the stator. The rotor 32 is also rotatably coupled to the magnetic core 30, whereby a second channel is defined. The channels defined by the annular rotor 32 and the annular stator 28 are substantially concentric such that a single channel 36 represents the individual channels.